

**MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE**

**41<sup>st</sup> MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION**

**( Senior Stage )**

**THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA**

Time : 2 hours

1. There are **20** objective questions in Section 1 and **12** essay type questions in Section 2 in this paper.
2. Answer **all** questions in Section 1. Only **1** answer is to be given to each question. You are required to mark the correct answer on the separate answer sheet provided. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the choice you have made earlier and mark your new answer.
3. For Section 2, answer **1** question from each part of the section.

**DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

## SECTION 1

1. The Buddha is also known as “Amatassa Data”, which means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the giver of Wealth
  - B. the giver of Health
  - C. the giver of Fame
  - D. the giver of Deathlessness
2. By what other names was Yasodhara known?
  - A. Sujata
  - B. Mallika
  - C. Bhaddakaccana
  - D. Visakha
3. The Dhammapada is a collection of many verses uttered by the Buddha on various occasions. How many verses are there in this collection?
  - A. 323
  - B. 423
  - C. 523
  - D. 623
4. If there is no-self, who is the doer of one’s own Kamma?
  - A. Viññāna
  - B. Cetana
  - C. Sankhara
  - D. Saññā
5. What were the last words spoken by the Buddha before His Maha Parinibbana?
  - A. The Doctrine & Discipline will be your Teacher, when I am gone
  - B. Practise diligently the Noble Eightfold Path
  - C. Subject to change are all component things, Strive on with diligence
  - D. All of the above
6. Which of the following is said to be the ‘cause of Unsatisfactoriness’?
  - A. Moha & Raga
  - B. Moha & Dosa
  - C. Arupaloka
  - D. Nibbana
7. “Permanent Happiness, neither cause nor effect, eternal and deathless, refer to one concept”. Pick out that concept.
  - A. Devaloka
  - B. Rupaloka
  - C. Arupaloka
  - D. Nibbana
8. The Buddha had predicted that Ven. Devadatta will become a Pacceka Buddha in the future by the name of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Sumana
  - B. Dipankara
  - C. Atthisara
  - D. Metteya
9. “Things that are impermanent, give rise to suffering and its subject are beyond our control”. This refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Impermanent
  - B. Suffering
  - C. Selfless
  - D. Self
10. A Sakadagami has cultivated deeper insight and has weakened \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Self-delusion and doubt
  - B. Sense-pleasure and ill-will
  - C. Delusion and restlessness
  - D. Rite and ritual.
11. The two merchants Tapassu and Bhallika who offered honey and flour to the Buddha after His Enlightenment came from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Uruvela
  - B. Vesali
  - C. Savathi
  - D. Ukkala
12. What are known as the Deva-Dhamma, i.e. the two Laws that govern the behavior of humans in this world?
  - A. Joy & equanimity
  - B. Shame & fear
  - C. Morality & mediation
  - D. Shameless & Fearless

13. The Ven. Sariputta Thero attained Arahantship on hearing the Buddha preaching the Sutta to an ascetic. Who is the ascetic?
- The Naked Ascetic
  - Nigantha Nataputta, the Ascetic
  - Subhada, the Ascetic
  - Dighanaka, the Ascetic
14. What was the last meal served to the Buddha before His attainment of Nibbana?
- Tiger meat
  - Pig meat
  - Sukaramaddava
  - Kimibhojana
15. In Samma Sati, one has to be aware of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Kaya, Vedana, Viññana & Sañña
  - Kaya, Vedana, Citta & Dhamma
  - Kaya, Vacca, Cetasika & Viññana
  - Kaya, Vedana, Cetasika & Viññana
16. The Buddha said, “Do not believe what The Teacher says”. Which Sutta does it come from?
- Parabhava Sutta
  - Vasala Sutta
  - Bhojjanga Sutta
  - Kalama Sutta
17. The Buddha preached the “Aditta Pariyaya Sutta” to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Yasa’s mother & father
  - Tapassu & Ballika
  - Kassapa brothers & their followers
  - Nigantha Nataputta
18. The Mangala Sutta contains 38 indications of the Highest Blessings. The 1<sup>st</sup> Blessing is \_\_\_\_\_.
- To associate with the wise
  - Not to associate with the fools
  - To support one’s mother & father
  - To abstain from all evils
19. In the Bhikkhuni Sangha, who were the Two Chief female disciples?
- Khema & Yasodhara
  - Khema & Pajapati Gotami
  - Khema & Upalavana
  - Yasodhara & Pajapati Gotami
20. The Fundamental Units of Nature Law as analysed by the Buddha are collectively known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Nikama
  - Niyama
  - Paramatta
  - Sacca

## **SECTION 2**

### **(PART A)**

1. The Buddha is often referred as “Samma Sambuddha”. Please explain what makes Him a Samma Sambuddha and giving two incidents extract from His Life to reveal His quality as “Lokavidu”.
2. Please describe clearly all the major events that happened in the Life History of the Buddha to show that the Buddha had served Gods and humans selflessly during His forty-five years of ministry.
3. Describe clearly the incidents of a Mara asking the Buddha to attain Nibbana shortly after His Enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree until His final day at Kusinara. Under the twin Sala trees attaining Mahaparinibbana.

### **(PART B)**

4. Explain fully in detail the Four Noble Truths as taught by the Buddha and how it will lead us to the attainment of Enlightenment.
5. What is the Law of Dependent Origination? Explain clearly how it will lead us from birth to death of a human being.
6. What are Five Aggregates? Please explain clearly how they are inter-related to unsatisfactoriness in our human life.

### **(PART C)**

7. What are the qualities and virtue of Ven. Maha Mogallana Thero? Re-call the history of the past and present life of Ven. Maha Mogallana Thero of becoming 2<sup>nd</sup> chief disciple of the Buddha.
8. Recollect the history of the past and present life of the 1<sup>st</sup> chief Disciple Ven. Sariputta Thero. Explain the virtues which were praised by the Buddha.
9. What are the qualities and virtue of Ven. Maha Kasasapa Thero? Re-call the history of the past and present life of Ven. Maha Kassapaa Thero.

### **(PART D)**

10. What are the teachings of the Buddha for Filial Piety. Explain clearly from the Sutta and give illustration from the Jataka story.
11. How does Rebirth take place without a soul? Explain clearly from the Dhamma point of view to prove that without a soul, still there is also Rebirth.
12. What are the 5 conditions for breaking the precept of falsehood? Please explain why it is so difficult to uphold this precept purely without breaking it. If you break the fourth precept, then people will never trust you, give an illustration of the story to prove it.

**END**